FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 APRIL 1986

Libya

Libya has completed preparing a "military plan for confrontation on the basis of the recent threatening U.S. statements," Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced at a news conference reported by JANA after meeting with the commanders of Libya's land, naval, air defense, and air forces. U.S. claims that Libya was responsible for recent attacks against U.S. interests are merely a "pretext for aggression," Al-Qadhdhafi maintained, adding that the "peoples of the world" were responsible for the violence against the United States. Libya has "not given the orders yet for such acts," he stated, but if any new U.S. "aggression" is launched against Libya, the latter will order all the forces of the "anti-imperialism center" and of the "pan-Arab command" to start violence against the United States all over the world. Asked about the extent of Soviet support for Libya, Al-Qadhdhafi said Libya will not need outside military help "if the battle is with the 6th Fleet and its bases in southern Europe," but he added that the Soviet Union "will not stand idly by" if "the war assumes a wider scope." Noting that Libya and the Soviet Union have an agreement to consult during "serious crises," Al-Qadhdhafi said Libya welcomes the Soviet proposal for the withdrawal of both U.S. and Soviet fleets from the Mediterranean. He maintained that Libya is "doing the Soviet Union a favor because we are fighting the enemy who is advancing toward the Soviet Union at our expense."

Al-Qadhdhafi also expressed Libya's readiness to participate in an international conference on terrorism, expressing confidence that such a conference would condemn the United States, not Libya.

Israel

A 10 April Jerusalem radio report noted that "intense contacts" are being held between Likud and the Alignment which are leading to a compromise solution to the government crisis.

Nevertheless, in an interview broadcast 9 April by Jerusalem television, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres had reaffirmed his decision to fire Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i at the 13 April Cabinet session unless the latter submits his resignation before then. While acknowledging that the original coalition agreement stipulates that he cannot dismiss a Likud minister, Peres said there is an addendum to the agreement which states that the government can be disbanded if a minister publicly attacks the prime minister. He added, however, that he is not proposing to disband the government, asserting that Likud would be making a "mistake" if it moves to disband. On the other hand, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told Jerusalem radio that there are "no addenda" to the coalition agreement, affirming that Peres has no right to dismiss a minister without his consent. Likud is "very strongly" opposed to Moda'i's dismissal, Shamir said, and it will "not be able" to remain in the coalition if such a decision is made.

As for Moda'i's plans, he stated at a news conference broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he will resign in response to a request from the prime minister, asserting that he will not be an "obstacle" to a continuation of the government. The Likud ministers, however, rejected Moda'i's offer, affirming that the government will be dissolved if Moda'i is dismissed, according to IDF radio. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, while addressing the Labor Party convention, said "any resident" of the territories may belong to a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation within the framework of peace negotiations, Jerusalem radio reported. Rabin also asserted Israel's readiness to make "painful territorial concessions" to achieve peace.

Lebanon

Reporting the results of a 10 April car-bomb in Sidon, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio cited initial estimates that the explosion killed 2 people and wounded 27.

In Damascus, Amal Movement Leader Nabih Birri and Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) leaders agreed on measures to normalize the situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut, according to Paris Radio Monte Carlo. The leader of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon, one of several Lebanese leftist party officials who attended the meeting, disclosed that Birri and the PNSF leaders held "frank" discussions but agreed on the need for an immediate cease-fire. The radio added that a security strike force comprising personnel from various leftist parties will be established to eliminate roadblocks and gunmen from areas in and around the camps.

Sudan-Libya

Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah said the Libyan call for a union between the two countries will be submitted to a plebiscite, according to SUNA. An official of the Sudanese National Alliance of parties and trade unions noted Sudanese "reservations" about the Libyan unity proposal, SUNA reported, and he also criticized Libya's policy toward southern Sudan.

Iran

A French External Relations Ministry delegation arrived in Tehran to discuss the state of mutual relations, according to IRNA. Paris radio said the fate of French hostages in Lebanon would also be discussed at the talks.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran denied Iraq's claim to have downed two Iranian Fighters 8 April, according to IRNA. Tehran radio reported that 70 Iraqis were killed in an Iranian "infiltration" operation in the northern battlefront. An Iranian communique cited by IRNA said separate Iraqi offensives in Sharhani region and in Pich-e Angizeh

region were repulsed by Iranian forces and claimed that an Iranian air force attack near Faqqah "heavily" damaged approximately 120 Iraqi tanks.

On the Iraqi side, a communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio reported that Iraq thwarted Iranian attempts to advance on Iraqi forward positions in the East Maysan area and in the Al-Faw area.

DRA

An Afghan mujahidin spokesman claimed that the mujahidin have downed 8 Soviet fighters and captured 350 Afghan troops in "ferocious" battles in Paktia Province, according to SPA. An AFP report cited mujahidin who said the fighting represents the DRA Government's "most serious" attempt to cut their supply lines.

Pakistan

Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto was welcomed by "tens of thousands" of her party supporters when she flew in to Lahore Airport 10 April, AFP reported.

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Reportage on Attacks on Main Rebel Base in Paktia

SPA: 8 Soviet Planes Downed

GF091805 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1710 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, 9 Apr (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin succeeded in downing 8 Soviet fighters and capturing 350 Afghan troops during ferocious battles currently taking place around the Zhawar base which belongs to the Afghan mujahidin in the Afghan province of Paktia, 10 km from the Pakistani border.

The Afghan mujahidin spokesman reported that since 4 April the Soviets have been launching a violent offensive against this base and that the losses are serious. The spokesman added that huge numbers of Soviet and Afghan forces have been dispatched to the region of the Soviet offensive.

KYODO: Guerrilla Leader Injured

OW100033 Tokyo KYODO in English 0005 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 10 KYODO — Jalaluddin Haqqani, Afghan commander of a guerrilla base at Zhawar, Paktia Province, has been seriously injured, resistance sources said Wednesday.

The well-known leader suffered napalm burns April 5 during bombing by Soviet aircraft during their recent operation in the province near the Pakistan border, an aide told newsmen in Islamabad.

Khowst radio had announced that the commander of the Zhawar base had been killed and the base destroyed in the operation against resistance that began on April 4.

The aide said Haqqani had been removed from the Zhawar base but was still commanding the mujahidin (freedom-fighters) by wireless.

Haqqani is the number two man in the Hezb-e Eslami guerrilla group and the best-known Afghan guerrilla commander after Ahmad Shah Mas'ud, whose stronghold in Panjsher is currently held by Soviet-Afghan forces in the strategic valley.

Further on Haqqani

BK100348 Hong Kong AFP in English 0339 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 10 (AFP) — A top Afghan guerrilla leader, Mawlana Jalaluddin Haqqani, was wounded in what he called a napalm bomb attack while Afghan jets blasted a rebel-held cavern in eastern Paktia Province, trapping more than 30 mujahidin, resistance sources said on Wednesday.

A battle has been raging for the past several days in Zhawar, 10 kms from Pakistan's frontier. The military operation backed by over 1,000 commandos and heavy air cover was launched last Friday to flush out mujahidin who have established fortified underground centers in the area. "We have never seen so many jets raining so many bombs," a rebel source said.

Insurgent sources denied reports that Mr Haqqani, 45, who commands some 5,000 mujahidin operating throughout Paktia Province, had been killed.

In a taped message sent out to Pakistan, the rebel commander said: "I, Jalaluddin Haqqani, was burnt (by a napalm bomb), but was able to continue and I am still commanding." He was injured while directing his anti-aircraft gunners against "jets dropping napalm bombs," the message said. In the Pushtu language message, Mr Haqqani asked mujahidin "not to believe enemy propaganda and continue to attack, attack and attack, and I am confident the enemy will run away".

According to resistance sources, the guerrilla leader received injuries in the back, forehead and leg, and received treatment for "pitch-black skin." Stressing that he was "out of danger," they said he refused to be transferred to a hospital, fearing that it could affect mujahidin morale.

The resistance sources said that since Friday, about 50 guerrillas had been killed in the fighting, in addition to more than thirty who died in Sunday's cavern collapse. Hospitals in Miran Shah and Peshawar continue to receive injured people.

Afghan mujahidin were digging through the rubble, and at least 14 bodies were retrieved on Tuesday. The attack was described by the rebels as "most serious Afghan attempt" so far to cut the rebel supply line.

According to guerrilla sources, Major-General Mohammed Nabi Azimi, flown in specially from Kabul, was leading the attack against the 800 or so mujahidin in Zhawar. But as fighting has intensified, several other resistance organisations have started sending reinforcement to beef up the mujahidin defence of their strategic positions very close to the Pakistani garrison town of Miran Shah, reports here said.

Troops landed by helicopters are positioned in the surrounding mountains and fighting was going on all around, resistance sources said. They denied a Radio Kabul report Tuesday that resistance has been crushed and all mujahidin centres in Paktia destroyed.

An Afghan source coming from the front said Mawlana Haqqani was holding 120 Afghan soldiers, while another 100 captured troops were kept at other places. He repeated the rebel claim that five helicopters and one jet had been destroyed by mujahidin ground fire since Friday.

Quoting rebel commander Bakhta Jan, the pro-resistance AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS (AIP) agency reported from Miran Shah on Wednesday that a mujahidin firing sound executed 50 Afghan soldiers, while the number of arrested soldiers had exceeded 250. It said 13 soldiers and three officers were captured on Tuesday in the Bari area, while four Afghan refugees were wounded on Wednesday when Afghan jets attacked a refugee camp eight km from Miran Shah. It said that Hezbi-e Eslami chief Mawlana Yunis Khales visited strategic guerrilla positions in the area on Wednesday and also met with Mawlawi Haqqani.

Reinforcements Rushed to Base

OW100035 Tokyo KYODO in English 0007 GMT 10 apr 86

[Text] Islamabad, April 9 KYODO — Peshawar-based guerrilla groups have rushed reinforcements to Afghan resistance in fierce fighting for control of the Zhawar base in Paktia, 10 kilometers from the Pakistan border, an Afghan guerrilla from the area said Tuesday.

The man, identified as Commander Hussain, was on a brief visit to Islamabad with a message from base commander Maulana Jalal Uddin Haqqani, asking mujahidin (freedom-fighters) to rush to the area south of Khowst, where they are urgently needed.

The message, sent to Islamabad for broadcast by foreign radio stations, said bread, weapons and medicine, would be waiting for them.

Zhawar base, under attack by Afghan Government forces since April 4, is the Afghan guerrilla's secret headquarters and the biggest resistance base inside the country.

According to Hussain, Zhawar has 3,000 Afghan guerrillas, an arms rebuilding and overhaul facility, a transmitter for rebel Radio Sadda-e Afghanistan (Voice of Afghanistan) and an elaborate network for intercepting enemy wireless messages.

Rebels, Weapons Captured in Khowst District

LD082036 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] In continuation of the heroic activities by the country's security forces against the savage counterrevolutionaries, which are progressing with numerous victories, on 6 April the alert security forces carried out successful military operations in (Paslakajay) region of Khowst va Fereng which inflicted crushing blows on the uncultured rebels, these mercenaries of the rupee and the dollar, and crushed their stubborn resistance in the above regions.

As a result of this victorious operations 120 of these barbarous criminals were crushed in Paslakajay region and 10 DShK's, 8 mortars, 2 ZK-1's, 7 ZK-1 magazines, 30 rocket launchers, 50 boxes of hand grenades, 2 stores of DShK ammunition, 1 store of heavy machinegun ammunition, 30 bags of ammunition for various weapons, 2 stores of antipersonnel mines, 1 store of recoilless rifles, 44 antitank mines, 2 food depots, 2 clothing depots, and 1 truck were seized by the security forces.

Moreover, during the pursuit of the rebels in the mountains and valleys in Gorbaz subdistrict, Tangay district, Khowst va Fereng by our security forces, several enemy hideouts together with a number of mortars and DShK's were destroyed.

Bangladesh Forces Open 'Unprovoked' Border Firing
BK091959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Tripura, Bangladesh Rifles [BDR] opened unprovoked firing on the Indian side in Muharir Char area in the Belonia subdivision of South Tripura District today.

Giving this information, the state public works minister, Mr V.N. Majumdar, said about 200 Bangladesh nationals led by BDR in plain clothes armed with lathis [batons] and other weapons crossed the Muharir Char area to obstruct the work on the embankment.

When the Border Security Force [BSF] personnel on duty protested, the BDR men fired 80 to 90 rounds toward the Indian territory. BSF returned the fire. Construction work on the embankment was suspended for the day.

However, the situation is normal.

Border Talks With Bangladesh Begin in New Delhi
BK090341 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The 3-day border talk between Bangladesh and India has begun in New Delhi. The 8-member Bangladesh team at the talk is being led by the director general of the Bangladesh Rifles [BDR], Major General Shafi Ahmad Chowdhury, and the 12-member Indian team is headed by the director general of the Indian Border Security Force [BSF], Mr C. Mishra.

A BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA] press release says that the talk, which lasted for a few hours yesterday, was held in a very cordial atmosphere. They discussed matters of illegal crossing, land problems, maintenance of border pillars, and checking of transborder crimes. The talk resuming today will cover the relations between the BDR and BSF personnel deployed on the international border.

The leader of the Bangladesh delegation called on the Indian state minister for internal security, Mr Arun Nehru, yesterday afternoon. He also called on the union home secretary, Mr R.D. Pradhan.

Dhaka on Results of Talks
BK091720 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Bangladesh has strongly reiterated its stand on the Indian allegation on continuing large-scale infiltration and asserted that there has been no such illegal crossings by Bangladesh nationals into India. The reiteration came at the 2-day India-Bangladesh border talks which concluded in New Delhi today. Official sources in New Delhi said the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere and covered the question of transborder crimes, land problems, maintenance of border pillars and illegal crossings.

The Bangladesh delegation to the talks was headed by the director general of Bangladesh Rifles, Mr Shafi Ahmad Chowdhury, while the Indian side was led by the director general of Border Security Force, Mr Mishra.

Prime Minister Stresses Improved Defense Capability
BK081642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, declared in the Lok Sabha today that if Pakistan acquires a nuclear weapon then India will have to think seriously about its own option. Replying to the debate on the demands of grants of the Defense Ministry which the house later passed, he said India has information and indication that lead us to believe that Pakistan has not given up its nuclear program and it is bent upon having a nuclear weapon. He warned that this would change the security environment of the region and India could not remain complacent.

Mr Gandhi pointed out that India's nuclear program has always been peaceful and we want to maintain it. The prime minister expressed concern at the supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan on soft credit. He pointed out that the type of arms being supplied to Pakistan could not be used in the mountainous region of Afghanistan. The question is if they are not to be used against Afghanistan, where else they can be used? We must keep this in mind in our defense planning, the prime minister said.

Mr Gandhi referred to the dangers arising out of the situation in Sri Lanka and said Pakistan and Israel are working hand in hand in Sri Lanka and this is extraordinary. He described Sri Lanka as an area of tension in India's neighborhood and said a lot of Sri Lankan refugees are in India, which is creating problems for us.

Reiterating India's serious concern over the Indian Ocean, the prime minister said the presence of certain big powers there has made it a zone of tension. Every effort must be made to ensure that it once again becomes an area of peace. Mr Gandhi expressed concern at the changing defense environment around India and said new sophisticated technology is being brought in which is expensive. He said India is forced to match it. He said if we want to maintain our independence it is necessary that we bear this cost.

Replying to a question on the aircraft carrier, *Hermes*, Mr Gandhi pointed out that negotiations for its purchase are under way and these are at a substantially advanced stage. He said figures quoted about its cost in the press are highly exaggerated. About the purchase of Westland helicopters from Britain, he clarified that these are not being purchased for defense purposes, but are for rather military. [as heard]

The prime minister told the house that a new defense planning structure is being introduced which will be more scientific and dynamic. A new Office of Inspector General is being set up in the air headquarters to improve the safety standards in the Indian Air Force. About the formation of the new Army Aviation Corps, he said it is felt that there is no need for this. For better results, attack helicopters would be placed under the operational control of the Army.

The prime minister reaffirmed the government's resolve to better the service conditions for the Armed Forces. He said certain definite proposals in this regard are before the Fourth Pay Commission. About the ex-servicemen, he said a new division has been set up in the Defense Ministry for their rehabilitation.

The prime minister said that the Army, Navy and Air Force are being modernized. He listed several measures already initiated to improve the air defense capability, the fighting capability of the Army and induction of new missiles and fighter aircraft including a new generation of maritime reconnasiance aircraft. He said the training system of defense forces is being reoriented to prepare them for handling very sophisticated equipment in future.

Referring to international security environment, Mr Gandhi said that disarmament is perhaps the most important issue. He recalled that India has played a major role in this direction.

Clarifying his earlier comment about certain opposition parties, Mr Gandhi said he does not believe that every opposition party is antinational. However, the opposition in certain border states, is antinational, he added.

Earlier, during the resumed debate, members from both sides stressed the need for providing the best possible equipment to the defense forces. A few others made a strong plea to expand the Indian Navy to protect the country's vast coastline.

An opposition member from Punjab appealed to the government to adopt a lenient attitude toward the soldiers who had deserted their barracks after the "Operation Bluestar." A member said the government should strengthen its security on the southern coast.

Continuing Reportage on Unrest Incidents in Punjab

Extremists Kill 2

BK091249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab two persons were killed and two seriously injured when three motorcycle borne gunmen opened indiscriminate fire in village Nawandin near (Vardoha) in Amritsar District this afternoon. The victims were sitting at the village's flour mill at the time of the shootout.

Senior police and civil officials have rushed to the spot and the area has been cordoned off by the police and paramilitary forces. A massive manhunt for the culprits have been launched.

Meanwhile, according to an official spokesman the bundh [strike] call given by the Shiva Sena [right-wing Hindu militant organization] in Punjab today evoked negligible response.

No relaxation in the curfew was given in Hoshiarpur, Batala, and Patiala today. Relaxation ranging from 3 to 12 hours was given in Khanna, Nakodar, Ludhiana, and Hajipur.

3 'Suspected Terrorists' Killed

BK101250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab three suspected terrorists were killed in an encounter with the police near (Vardoha) in Amritsar District this afternoon. One sten gun, two revolvers, and some ammunition were recovered. These terrorists are believed to be responsible for yesterday's shooting incident, in which two persons were killed and two others injured in that area.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in the situation, curfew was relaxed today from 0400 to 1300 in Hoshiarpur, Ajitpur, Garh Shankar, Ludhiana, Khanna, Pathankot, Batala, Nakodar, and Patiala.

200 More 'Preventive' Arrests

BK100635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] In Punjab, about 200 more preventive arrests have been made since yesterday raising the total of such arrests during the last few days to over 500. The day and night patrolling by the police and paramilitary forces and combing operations have been further intensified all over the state.

Bhagat: PRC Not Assisting 'Terrorists'

BK090747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Bhagat, told the Lok Sabha today that inquiries in Washington and Beijing reveal no evidence of Chinese involvement in the terrorist activities in Punjab. He said the press reports about terrorists in Punjab receiving assistance from China have no substance. The government made inquiries with our embassies in Beijing and Washington in this regard. However, he said that Sino-Pak nexus is well-known as there is close cooperation between the two countries in the economic and military fields.

In a brief intervention, the prime minister denied that the government depends on the Federal Bureau of Investigation for information regarding foreign involvement in the terrorist activities in India. He said we get information from all agencies, including FBI, but we do not depend on it.

In reply to the main question, Mr Bhagat said government is ever vigilant to safeguard the country's unity and sovereignty against violence and terrorism.

521 Arrested in Kashmir for February Violence

BK081645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, 521 people have been arrested and over 100 criminal cases registered in Kashmir valley in connection with the disturbances in February. An official press release issued in Jammu today said that top priority is being given

to the security of minorities and restoration of confidence among them, which was shaken following the incidents of violence.

The release says that most places of worship and damaged houses are at various stages of reconstruction and compensation is being given to those affected.

Reportage on Visit of Turkish Prime Minister

Met by Gandhi

BK091309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The Turkish prime minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 6-day state visit to India.

He was given a ceremonial welcome and was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, his cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, and other dignitaries. He is the first ever Turkish prime minister to visit India.

Mr Ozal will meet with the prime minister later this evening. Mr Rajiv Gandhi is hosting a banquet in honor of the visiting dignatory tonight.

During his stay in the capital, the Turkish prime minister will call on the president, Giani Zail Singh, and will meet the ministers for external affairs and commerce.

Before his departure, Mr Ozal will visit Agra, Bangalore, and Bombay. In Bangalore he will visit several public sector undertakings, including the BharatHeavy Electricals Limited and the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.

Ozal, Gandhi Dinner Speeches

TA100555 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said that Turkey, which is situated in one of the world's most problematic regions, feels that it must play a conciliatory role in the settlement of strategic and regional imbalances. The prime minister was speaking at a dinner given in his honor by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi this evening.

Our correspondents report that in his speech, Prime Minister Ozal said that Turkey will do all it can to help restore peace and stability to the Middle East. He pointed out that Turkey supports the Jordanian-Palestinian joint initiative to resolve the Middle East problem, adding that this initiative must be revived. He said that the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war will increase the imbalance in the region and expressed the belief that both countries must try to stop the war not only for their own interests but for the interests of the region as well.

Discussing terrorism, Prime Minister Ozal said that it is high time that all countries begin viewing this danger as a common enemy. He stressed that international cooperation is essential to effectively fight terrorism.

In his speech, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said that all countries must make joint efforts to establish a lasting peace. On the Cyprus question, he said that India supports the efforts of UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar to resolve the problem. Gandhi pointed out that Turkey and India share the same views on issues such as the Iran-Iraq war and the Middle East problem.

The official talks between the Turkish and Indian delegations will begin tomorrow.

Delhi: Benazir Bhutto Receives 'Tumultuous' Welcome

BK100746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, arrived in Lahore this morning to a tumultuous welcome after a 2-year self-imposed exile. Hundreds of police and security personnel were on duty at the airport and other parts of the city. Talking to newsmen, Miss Bhutto said she has come to test the claim of democracy. She said she wants a peaceful change.

All India Radio Correspondent R.K. Mathur reports that as Miss Bhutto sat atop of a picturesque truck along with members of the Central Executive Committee of the Pakistan People's Party, thousands of people greeted her waving flags and showering rose petals. Our correspondent adds that Miss Benazir Bhutto is scheduled to address a public meeting today. The meeting comes 100 days after lifting of martial law. It is being held under the shadow of Minar-e Pakistan which was built as a memorial to the first resolution demanding creation of Pakistan during the British rule 40 years ago.

Further Reportage on Visit of Swiss Foreign Minister

Meets With Junejo

BK081710 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] The Swiss vice president and foreign minister, Pierre Aubert, met with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo in Rawalpindi today. They reviewed bilateral relations and expressed satisfaction over the growing friendly relations between Pakistan and Switzerland.

The prime minister thanked the Government of Switzerland on behalf of the people and the Government of Pakistan for its political support on the Afghanistan issue. The Swiss foreign minister assured the prime minister that his country will continue to provide assistance to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

He told the prime minister that his government has decided to extend a composite loan of $43 million as economic assistance to Pakistan. He said his government is ready to launch technical cooperation with Pakistan and for this purpose it will open a new department in the Pakistan-Switzerland training center in Karachi to train electronics experts. Both the leaders stressed need to expand trade between the two countries.

Pierre Aubert invited the prime minister to visit Switzerland, and the prime minister accepted.

Later, addressing a news conference in Islamabad, the Swiss vice president and foreign minister stressed the need for a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem and expressed the hope that the people of Afghanistan will be able to decide their future with no foreign intervention. He said Switzerland welcomes efforts toward a political settlement of this problem. He hoped for positive results of the next round of indirect talks in Geneva on 5 May. He expressed regrets, on behalf of the Government of Switzerland, over the people directly affected by the Afghan conflict and said his government is providing assistance on humanitarian grounds through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, International Red Cross, and World Food Program.

In reply to a question he said Switzerland is providing 10 million swiss francs in assistance for Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. Besides this, Switzerland has doubled its contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross. That amounts to 45 million swiss francs this year, and an equal amount is planned in next year's budget.

On bilateral relations, he said satisfactory work has been going on for the past 20 years under the agreement on bilateral cooperation. The Swiss foreign minister said Switzerland's secretary general for foreign economic affairs will soon visit Pakistan for talks on improving economic and cultural relations between the two countries. He said during his talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad views were exchanged on a 90 million swiss franc loan to Pakistan. He said he has invited the Pakistani foreign minister to make an official visit to Switzerland during his forthcoming indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva.

Referring to the democratic process in Pakistan, Aubert said as a democratic country Switzerland gives great importance to this evolution in Pakistan.

Calls on Ziaul Haq

BK090423 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Swiss vice president and foreign minister, Pierre Aubert, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening and exchanged views with him on matters relating to bilateral relations and developments in the region, especially the prospects for finding a political solution to the Afghanistan problem during the forthcoming seventh round of the indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan.

The Swiss foreign minister assured the president of his government's continued support for Pakistan's principled stand on the Afghanistan problem and said that the Swiss Government will increase its aid to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

About bilateral relations between Switzerland and Pakistan, Pierre Aubert said his government sincerely desires to further increase and strengthen existing friendly relations, especially in economic, trade, and cultural fields.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq thanked the Swiss Government and people for their assistance to and cooperation with Pakistan in recent years.

Pierre Aubert arrives in Lahore today on a 1-day visit. During his stay there, he will meet with the provincial governor, Makhdum Sajjad Hussain Qurehsi, and visit historical places and the Qaid-i-Azam library.

Maltese President Begins State Visit 10 April
BK100813 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Maltese President Miss Agatha Barbara was given a very warm welcome when she arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 6-day visit to Pakistan. President Ziaul Haq welcomed the distinguished guest at the airport.

IAEA Agrees To Provide Technical Assistance
BK091025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The International Atomic Energy Aency has agreed to provide technical assistance worth $450,000 to Pakistan. A decision to this effect was taken at the recently concluded meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors at Vienna. The chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission represented Pakistan at the meeting.

The board, in response to a demand of Pakistan and other developing countries, also agreed to constitute a working group for the promotion of nuclear power in the less developed states.

Afghan Mujahidin Destroy 8 Aircraft in Paktia
BK100554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] There have been reports of fierce fighting between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

According to the reports, the Afghan mujahidin destroyed eight aircraft and killed many Soviet-Karmal troops.

Another report says the mujahidin attacked a residential colony of the Soviet forces in (Kowalistani) in the Herat Province, killing many troops and destroying many houses.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene To Visit USSR in 'Early July'

BK081115 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Sri Lankan President Jayewardene and Mrs Jayewardene will make a state visit to the Soviet Union in early July this year on the invitation of the Suprme Soviet of the USSR.

This is the first visit to the Soviet Union by J.R. Jayewardene since he assumed office as president of Sri Lanka.

He is expected to have discussions on bilateral and international relatoins with Soviet leaders.

Foreign Minister To Offer New Proposal on Tamil Issue

BK090859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Sri Lanka foreign minister, Mr Hameed, is bringing a fresh proposal from his government for finding a solution to the ethnic problem in the island.

Disclosing this in the Lok Sabha today during question time, the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, said Mr Hameed is coming to New Delhi to attend the meeting of the bureau of nonaligned countries beginning on the 16th of this month.

Mr Bhagat said as and when the proposal is received we will discuss it with Tamil groups and inform the Sri Lankan Government accordingly.

In reply to the main question, the minister said India has maintained from the very beginning that the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka is a political problem, which calls for a political solution through peaceful means. He said that there could be no military solution to the problem and the responsibility for creating conditions conducive to a political solution lies on the Government on Sri Lanka. He expressed grave concern over the killing of innocent people by the Sri Lankan security forces.

India, UK Requested To Extradite Separatists

BK091109 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan Government has asked both India and Britain to extradite Sri Lankan Marxist-oriented separatists and clamp down on the activities of expatriates supporting them.

Well-informed sources told LANKA PUWATH that the latest Sri Lankan request had been made to both India and Britain following a similar request made by India to Britain for extradition of the Sikh terrorists and a clamp down on their activities in the United Kingdom.

'Terrorists' Attack Army Camp; Kill 1 Soldier

BK091149 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Terrorists firing from the shelter of a [words indistinct] attacked the army camp at Tundamena yesterday killing one soldier and wounding another.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the Army had withheld fire as they did not want to damage the [words indistinct].

Three persons were injured when terrorists fired at the truck they were traveling at Meyankollam in Polonnaruwa on Monday [7 April]. The truck was carrying fish from Batticaloa to Colombo when it was stopped by two armed terrorists.

The driver had tried to speed away, but 10 other terrorists had emerged from hiding and fired at the vehicle.

A security forces patrol had observed a group of terrorists assembling near Tundamena junction and had fired a mortar at them, killing two.

In another incident, four terrorists were captured by the security forces at Thiriyaya in Trincomalee.

Reagan Preparing for Another Attack on Libya
LD100933 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Excerpts] On the basis of reports circulating in London, the United States is preparing to launch another attack on Libya. Our correspondent was sent a report from London that we would like to draw your attention to.

[Correspondent] Reports circulating in London indicate that Ronald Reagan's government is preparing for another military attack on Libya from the Mediterranean. It is not clear yet whether Reagan has made his final decision on repeating his blunder of 2 weeks ago. European observers, however, have confirmed that such precipitate actions by Washington, without any considerations, demonstrate political bankruptcy of the ruling militarists in the White House.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Warns U.S. on Gulf
LD101337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement in response to George Bush's remarks to the effect that the United States would not wait for an invitation to intervene in the Persian Gulf. He said that in addition to constituting a flagrant insult to some of the countries in the region that have mortgaged their security in order to safeguard U.S. interests, these remarks express the true aggressive and interventionist nature of the United States of America in the remotest parts of the world.

The spokesman also said that special circumstances prevail in the Persian Gulf and added that any foreign intervention might cause other forces to intervene, creating tension and complicating the situation. This might result in a conflict that could engulf the entire area.

For this reason, the Islamic Republic of Iran, adhering to the principle of independence, has always declared that security in the Persian Gulf is a matter exclusive to the countries of the region. Any invitation extended to the United States by these nations to maintain the Saddam regime will not only negate those countries' sovereignty and independence but will also embolden the United States to say that it does not need an invitation, and will, in fact, lead it to interfere in the region to uphold its interests. This constitutes a brazen insult to those countries in the area that, so far, have been safeguarding their security through regional states.

In conclusion, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said: As the most powerful state in the region and as one maintaining the balance of power and security in the Gulf, the Islamic Republic of Iran will decisively confront any U.S. intervention there against the Islamic Revolution, be it by invitation or not. Relying on the capability of the Muslim Iranian nation and in view of the spirit of seeking Islam and struggling against domination that has arisen among Muslims and the world's oppressed, any U.S. move in the region will be severely countered.

We hope that the countries of the region will also be cognizant of the grave consequences of the U.S. interventionist policy in the Persian Gulf, and will show appropriate reaction to this brazen insult. U.S. imperialism must understand that safeguarding the stability and security of the area is the exclusive responsibility of the countries in the Persian Gulf region.

Commmentary Says Gulf Should Not Be Deceived by U.S.
GF091910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] George Bush is continuing his inspection tour of the Gulf countries and his exaggerated statements during his visit to the region.

George Bush is used to making statements and giving assurances in this or that country, as if those countries are always under a threat. After the conclusion of his visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Bush announced that Saudi Arabia's security cannot be separated from the security of the United States. This statement bears more than a concept and meaning. One concept is that the United States desires to perpetuate its influence in the Gulf countries and is preparing to interfere directly in the affairs of the region under the pretext of defending its interests and security.

This statement also points out that the U.S. Administration does not take seriously the people and countries of the region. Despite the distance between the United States and the Gulf countries and despite the difference in culture between the citizens of the United States and the citizens of those countries, we find that the Persian Gulf region is nothing but a U.S. lake, according to the U.S. concerpt. The problem is that Washington has actually begun planning the locations of its military sites in light of this arrogant concept consisting of snobbery, arrogance and U.S. mastery -- which is known in more than one region in the world. The U.S. statements intend to stir up the resentment of those countries and to direct their capabilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

We hope that these countries will not agree to get involved in the U.S. policy, which is not only hostile to the Islamic Iranian people but also to the Islamic nation. We hope that the rulers of these countries will listen to the speeches of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, foremost of whom is the leader imam who clearly announced the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward all the neighboring Islamic countries. The Islamic Republic of Iran, as the officials announced, does not harbor any intentions toward the Gulf countries. On the contrary, it harbors in its heart the morals of Islam, leniency with others, forgiveness of others, and being good to neighbors. It has demonstrated in a practical way its Islamic stances on many occasions in many places. It still harbors this Islamic position hoping that the Gulf countries will not be deceived by the U.S. delusion — such a delusion which tries to depict the Islamic revolution as being the source of tension in the region. Events have proved that the Saddam regime should be blamed for this tension and that its

continued existence implies the continuation of the situations as they are.

Paper Comments on Bush Visit to Arab 'Pawns'

LD092211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Press review]

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush, who was in Bahrain during his 10-day visit to four Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region, announced: The United States understands the needs of Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf Cooperation Council members to defend themselves should the Iran-Iraq war spread. With these remarks he was trying to express the anxiety of U.S. policymakers about the problems in the region.

In its leading article today, entitled: "American Pawns Cannot Count on Washington's Support," the daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* writes about Bush's trip to the region. *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* writes: For some time, Washington has been trying to put propaganda pressure on puppet regimes in the region to force them to do anything to get out of the crisis that Washington has interpreted for them. Giving more facilities to U.S. Armed Forces and increasing the authority of U.S. bases around the Persian Gulf in return for what Washington requests of the courts in the region, is, under the present circumstances, a small part of America's requests.

Washington sends its representatives, who paint a dark and frightening picture of the future of the regimes in the region for the heads of those countries. When Washington observes the extent of fear and anxiety in their faces and actions, it proposes that the final solution for ending the crisis is unconditional subservience by those courts to U.S. policies.

This is the usual trend for U.S. policymakers, who instill fear in their allies and declare that the only way to remove such fear is to blindly follow Washington's dictatorial policies. Washington's proposals are aimed at safeguarding U.S. interests and greed. U.S. interests necessitate that faithful pawns and perpetrators of such policies are sacrificed, so that Washington's aims are attained, or at least the situation is alleviated.

By painting a frightening picture of the situation in the region, Washington has called on those courts to follow its policies. What the puppet regimes are doing now concerning oil and what the courts in the region have been assigned to do concerning the imposed war, (?follow this trend). Only by using this criterion can one make the correct evaluation of the issue.

Whether the courts in the region understand this obvious fact, and whether they can feel the gravity of the situation which they, themselves, have created, is a question to which there is no definite and reassuring answer. However, it is obvious that the shayks in the region are pursuing a course where their desires have no influence on the decisions made.

In his trip to the region, George Bush felt that under the present circumstances the puppet regimes are facing serious problems in maintaining themselves and that they cannot be relied on forever to safeguard U.S. interests.

In fact, Bush's mission was to encourage the puppet regimes to support U.S. policies and to point out to them that the only way to end the present crisis is to implement U.S. plans. But what the U.S. vice president is witnessing in the region these days is a tormenting fact that will bother U.S. policymakers: Bush can see the helplessness of the courts in the region to (?deal) with the present situation. He can feel that they have limited power to implement U.S. policies and blindly follow Washington.

The possibility of unexpected incidents — the likes of which no puppet regime likes to face — has increased in countries dependent on the United States. (?One must wait and see) how far Saudi Arabia and other puppet regimes will go in disregarding the unpleasant repercussions of their actions.

Bush can see that the heads of reactionary regimes live in fear, without his trying to frighten them; they worry about the fate that befell the shah, a fate which may befall them any minute. They cannot be sure if Bush has come to support them or whether he is trying to choose their successor.

They are justifiably frightened of the new U.S. policy toward its allies, for they saw how easily Marcos was overthrown, despite his 20 years of sincere service to the United States. They witnessed U.S. overt participation and assistance in the overthrow of Marcos, although he had time and time again enjoyed Washington's firm support.

The point is that Washington's support is worth no more than this. The puppet regimes should accept the bitter truth: They cannot rely on the words of Bush and other U.S. officials. A stance is important to Washington officials so long as it serves U.S. interests, but, if safeguarding a pawn would lead to serious damage to U.S. interests, no one would make any efforts to save it the pawn. (?In that case) a pawn would fall with the same ease as Marcos.

The regimes in the region are faced with such a situation. They may not have much time to decide to end this infernal situation and return to the bosom of the nations. for otherwise the desire of the nations to punish the criminals will be no less imperative than Washington plan to let go its faithful pawns.

Further Reportage on Visit of French Deputy Minister

Financial Disputes Discussed

LD091944 Tehran IRNA in English 1814 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — French Deputy Foreign Minister Andre Ross currently here to investigate France-Iran financial disputes met his Iranian counterparts Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam and Javad Mansuri separately Wednesday.

The visiting French deputy minister studied Paris-Tehran financial disputes with Deputy Finance Minister Navvab.

Hostages, Ties To Be Discussed

LD091951 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] France is back on the road to Iran. Andre Ross, secretary general of the External Relations Ministry, and Marc Bonnefous, the official in charge of Middle East affairs at the Quai d'Orsay, arrived in Tehran today. They are to try to restore Franco-Iranian relations while of course discussing the fate of the French hostages in Lebanon.

The fact that the Iranian authorities themselves announced the arrival of the two French envoys may mean a change in the attitude of the Khomeyni regime toward France at the very moment when Chirac is presenting the main lines of his policy.

Guerrilla Warfare Headquarters Established

LD101126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Apr 86

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement, announcing: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has set up a headquarters for guerrilla warfare [janghay-e namonazzam] to expand partisan and guerrilla wars deep inside enemy territory and send assistance to the Muslim Iraqi combatants.

Therefore, those devoted youths who are capable and prepared to carry out commando operations and have previously taken part at least in two battle operations, are invited to join this new front of the war in reply to the recent call of the imam of the ummah.

The volunteers, who should be between 18 and 30 years old, will be employed as members of the headquarters for guerrilla warfare of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on a contract basis or permanently and as unpaid volunteers, if they so wish. They should, however, guarantee to serve at this headquarters for the minimum period of 2 years. For registration and further information, the volunteers can contact all centers and bases of the guards corps all over the country from the first of Ordibehesht this year [21 April 1986]. At the same time, the phone number 394944 is available to answer queries of the volunteers in this connection.

Iraqi Kurds Kill 2 Company Commanders in Attacks

LD100719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] In the course of a number of concerted operations Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries attacked the (?Zag) and (?Gali al-Sarih) posts, and Mulla Qasim and (?Gali Sayfi) bases in the Shaykhan and Dahuk regions. They killed 34 mercenary agents of the Iraqi regime and wounded 15 others. During these simultaneous operations over the past few days against these bases, a company commander in one of the bases, named Abu Tu'yrah Hassun, was killed and large quantities of military equipment and ammunition were captured by the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries.

According to the same report, the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries again in another attack on the Saddamist forces near the (?'Utush) district and (?Gordah Hul) bases killed the company commander and destroyed the Saddamists' security and intelligence positions in the ('Utush) district.

Following these operations, the Saddam regime forces, using artillery and three helicopters by blindly bombarding plantations in the area, inflicted great damage.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,435

LD091711 Tehran IRNA in English 1653 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — In its military communique number 2435 released Wednesday evening, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that Iran's war planes had heavily pounded concentration quarters of the Iraqi forces 18 kms north west of Faqqeh on the Iran-Iraq border at 06.15 hours Wednesday (02.45 GMT) heavily damaging about 120 Iraqi tanks. The command said that all Iranian planes had safely returned to their bases at the end of their mission.

Iran's jet fighters scored effective hits on Iraqi supply concentration centers in Sharhani, southern fronts, at 32.22 north and 47.25 east coordinates at 06:15 hours (02:45 GMT) Wednesday, according to a military communique here Wednesday. The communique Number 2435 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces says that the Iranian jet fighters after inflicting substantial casualties and losses on the Iraqi forces all returned to their bases safely.

The command says that bombers also rocketed positions and concentration centers of the Iraqi forces in Faw at 16:22 hours (12:52 GMT) Tuesday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them. The planes all returned to their bases safely.

The artillery fire of the Islamic forces of Iran smashed an Iraqi brigade trying in vain to launch an offensive in Sharhani region early Tuesday. Elsewhere in these fronts Iranian Muslim combatants thwarted a series of operations launched by enemy troops, says the communique, noting that the Iranian forces brought all activities of the Iraqi forces under their full control at 5:30 hours (02:00 hours) Tuesday.

The communique says that the Iraqi forces which had sustained considerable casualties and losses in their attempted attacks, launched another offensive using reserve forces and armoured units in Pich-e Angizeh region in a bid to restore their lost prestige and to boost the morale of their personnel, but they were instantly paralyzed in their positions by Iranian Muslim forces. Iranian Muslim troops in a series of successful combat-patrol missions reconnoitered engineering operations of Iraqi forces throughout the fronts, according to the Joint Staff Command.

Elsewhere the communique says that industrial centers and economic installations of Iraqi townships of Ban-Mil and Naft

Khaneh were hit by heavy artillery fire of the Islamic forces of Iran.

At least 25 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 gun emplacements and observation posts, one truck and one 130 mm artillery piece of theirs were either destroyed or set ablaze in the western fronts by Iranian artillery fire, says the communique.

The military communique says Iranian Muslim forces opened fire on and checked the movement of Iraqi motorized units in Helaleh and Kani-Sheikh and elsewhere throughout the north-western fronts and halted supply operations of the enemy.

In Panjwin, the communique says, the Islamic forces of Iran opened fire on Iraqi troops carrying out engineering operations and inflicted casualties and damage on them and halted their operations.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi long-range artillery fire hit the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province and Alvatan village in Sardasht Tuesday injuring two civilians in the village and inflicting some damage in the city.

Success in 'Val-Fajr-9' Zone

LD091731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters, last night, the combatants of Islam, in the course of an infiltration operation against the center of the enemy's position in the 'Val-Fajr-9' operational sector killed 70 troops of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Saddam, and inflicted heavy material losses on them. After carrying out these victorious operations, the combatants of Islam all returned safely to base.

Spokesman Denies Planes Downed

LD091831 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] Tehran, April 9, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters here Wednesday categorically refuted Iraqi claims of having downed two Iranian war planes Tuesday. The spokesman said all Iranian war planes had returned to their bases safely after carrying out their operation against Iraqi positions.

Montazeri Move to Tehran Linked to Khomeyni's Health

GF091704 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Apr 86

[Text] There are signs in Tehran that Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri will be moving to Jamaran. In a phone report our correspondent informed us that for the past 3 days preparations have been going on in Khomeyni's residence to create an office and home for Montazeri.

The reason for transfering Montazeri's office either permanently or temporarily to Tehran is not yet clear. However, sources close to Khomeyni's residence attribute the sudden change of Montazeri's residence to either a worsening of Khomeyni's health and the fact that his heir is preparing to take over leadership after his death, or to the strong opposition by the clerical students of Qom seminaries and well-known clergymen of the city to Montazeri and a consequent threat against his security.

We would like to note that during the past few days, following the death of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, the city of Qom, which used to be the base of the hezbollahi mullahs of the revolution, has changed into the largest anti-regime center.

Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was under house arrest in Qom for some 4 years under the seige of Khomeyni's executioners and guards.

The strugglers have now broken the shells of oppression and true clerics side-by-side with the people of the city are going to realize their real demands, which are nothing but the establishment of law and national sovereignty. These are the true demands made by Ayatollah Shari'atmadari.

IRNA Details Soviet-Afghan Casualties

LD081807 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorassan Prov., April 8, IRNA — Afghan Muslim Revolutionaries killed some 30 Soviet-Afghan joint forces in Afzal Sang Kotal, Herat Province, over the past three days and wounded numerous others.

In the clashes which occurred last week, two Afghan Muslim militants as well as 18 unarmed civilians in the said region were martyred.